



Iowa Economic Update

October 21, 2016

Summary

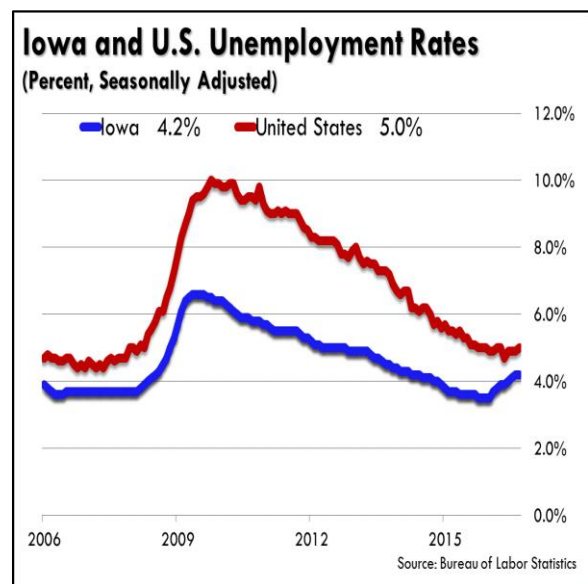
Nonfarm payroll employment in Iowa declined by 900 jobs, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent in September according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Iowa Unemployment Rate

During September, the unemployment rate in Iowa was unchanged at 4.2 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed fell by 280 in September to 72,501, while the labor force grew by 7,893 to 1,722,705. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 15 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Iowa. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Iowa stood at 3.6 percent.

The 10-year peak for the unemployment rate in Iowa was 6.6 percent in August 2009. The series high for the unemployment rate in Iowa occurred in January 1983 when the unemployment rate reached 9.1 percent. The 10-year low for the unemployment rate in Iowa was 3.5 percent in January 2016. The series low for the unemployment rate in Iowa occurred in March 2000 when the unemployment rate was 2.4 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 5.0 percent in September. September's unemployment rate was 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



Iowa Payroll Employment

Iowa nonfarm payrolls declined by 900 jobs, or 0.06 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during September. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 3,000. Over the past 12 months, nonfarm payrolls in Iowa increased by 29,600, or 1.90 percent. Iowa nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

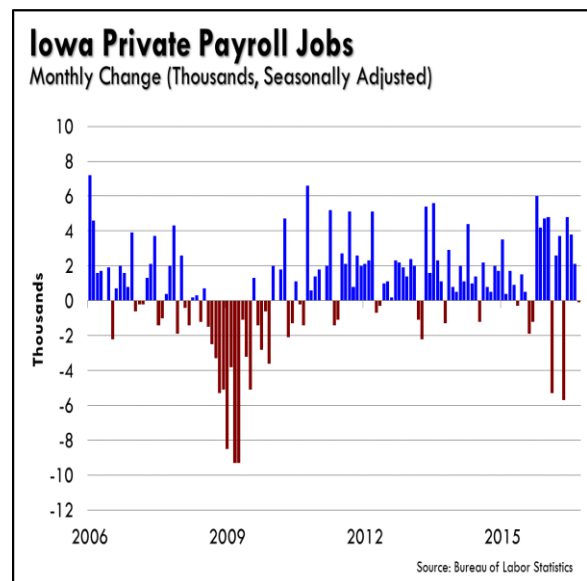
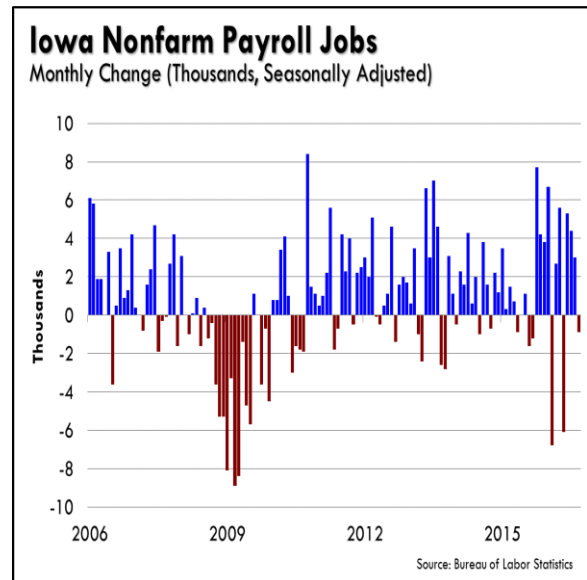
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 156,000 jobs in September, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending September 2016, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,447,000 jobs, or 1.72 percent. Iowa ranks 23rd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During September, Iowa private-sector payrolls declined by 100, or 0.01 percent. Private-sector payrolls increased by 2,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private-sector payrolls in Iowa increased by 25,600, or 1.96 percent. Iowa private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 167,000 jobs in September, or 0.14 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,302,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.91 percent. Iowa ranks 21st among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During September, total government payroll employment in Iowa declined by 800, or 0.31 percent. Federal government payroll employment declined by 100, or 0.56 percent. State government payroll employment declined by 100, or 0.15 percent, while local government payroll employment declined by 600, or 0.34 percent.

Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 4,000, or 1.57 percent. State government payroll employment declined by 100, or 0.15 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 4,000, or 2.35 percent.



The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during September were Educational & Health Services (+1,700) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-1,700) and Total Government (-800).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (+13,700) and Educational & Health Services (+6,500). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (-3,400) and Professional & Business Services (-2,600).

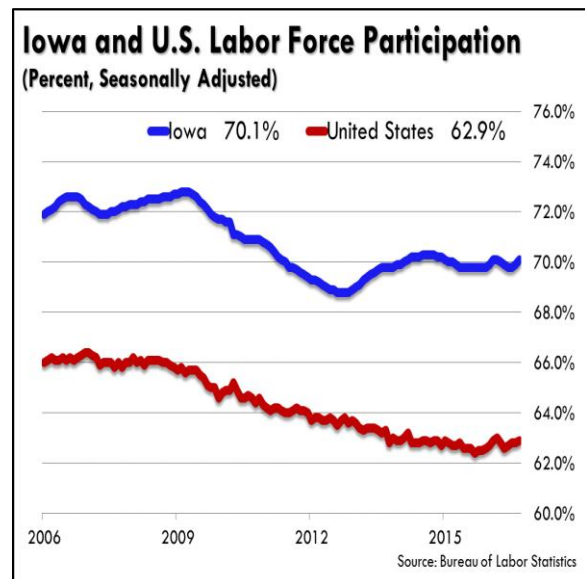
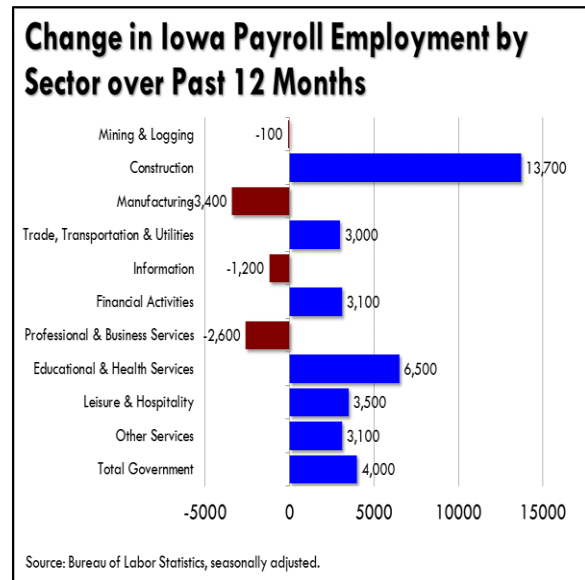
Other Iowa Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Iowa rose to 70.1 percent in September from 69.9 percent the prior month. At 70.1 percent, Iowa has one of the five highest labor force participation rates in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Iowa is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Iowa was 72.8 percent in April 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Iowa occurred in August 1996 when the labor force participation rate hit 73.6 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 68.8 percent in November 2012. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in January 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 63.8 percent.

The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in September, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Iowa civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 67.2 percent in September from 66.9 percent the prior month. At 67.2 percent, Iowa has one of the five highest employment-to-population ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Iowa is 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier.



The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Iowa was 69.9 percent in October 2006. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Iowa occurred in August 1996 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 71.0 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 65.4 percent in November 2012. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 59.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.8 percent in September. That rate was 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for October is scheduled for release on November 18, 2016. The national employment situation report for October will be released on Friday, November 4, 2016.

